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APPLICATION NO	). I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,172 12/31/2003		12/31/2003	Nicholas Zarkades	Z20-001	5025
34021	7590	06/14/2005		EXAMINER	
	E A. HERI H STREET		LE, MARK T		
SUITE 30				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MANCHE	MANCHESTER, MA 01944			3617	

DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/750,172	ZARKADES, NICH	HOLAS				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Mark T. Le	3617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover she	et with the correspondence ad	Idress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reg If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a) . In no event, however, r ply within the statutory minimum I will apply and will expire SIX (6 te, cause the application to bec	may a reply be timely filed  of thirly (30) days will be considered timel  MONTHS from the mailing date of this come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. ommunication				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16	<u>May 2005</u> .						
	<u> </u>						
, = .	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-25 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5, 7, 17, 19 is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,3,6,8-15,18 and 20-25 is/are rejection and 16 is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 16 is/are objected.	rithdrawn from conside						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examir	ier.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	= : :	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received nts have been received ority documents have au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	d.  d in Application No  been received in this National .	Stage				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Pape	rview Summary (PTO-413) er No(s)/Mail Datece of Informal Patent Application (PToer	O-152)				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

This communication is responsive to the amendments filed on May 16, 2005.
 Applicant's amendments and remarks have been carefully considered.

2. Claims 1, 14, 15, 18, 21-23 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burke (US 2002/0129552) in view of Worland (US 827,772).

Burke (Figures 4-6) shows a gate having features similar to that recited in the instant claims, including first hollow member 46 and second member 48 telescopically received in the first hollow member.

Regarding the instant claimed internal stop member for limiting the displacement of the second member, consider the drive system for the second member, as shown in Figure 4 of Burke, wherein, at least some of the associated drive components mounted in the hollow member and on the second member are also readable as internal stop members because the second member of Burke inherently can not travel beyond a service distance defined by the positions of such associated drive components.

Regarding the instant claimed bearing means, recited in instant claim 15, consider bearing means 68, 70, 72 of Burke.

Regarding the instant claimed light recited in claim 21-22, consider lights 80, 82, 84 of Burke.

Regarding the instant claimed light on the exterior of the hollow member, as recited in instant claim 23, note that light 80, 82, 84 shown in Figure 6 of Burke are readable as being exteriorly of hollow member 46.

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Regarding the instant claimed method of forming by extruding, as defined in instant apparatus claim 25, note that such claimed method does not define a structural difference between the instant claimed structure and the structure of Burke; therefore, the instant claimed method is not consider to define the instant claimed apparatus over the prior art structure.

Regarding the gate being sloped downwardly from the base unit, consider Figure 2 of Worland; wherein, gate 2 is shown to be slightly sloping downward, and such sloping feature is a common approach for crossing gates as recognized by Applicant. In view of Worland, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to configure the gate of Burke to slightly slope downwardly, in a manner similar to that shown by Wordland, because it is a common approach for crossing gates as recognized by Applicant.

Regarding the instant claimed support means with minimal sliding friction, as recited in instant claims 1 and 14, consider for example bearing means 68, 70, and 72 of Burke.

Regarding the instant claimed effect of "under gravity" as broadly recited in instant claims 1 and 14, note that the second extension member of Burke inherently has a force of gravity acting upon it at all times. Accordingly, the second member of Burke is inherently "under gravity" as it extending and retracting, as broadly defined in the instant claims.

3. Claims 1, 3, 6, 9-11, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Worland (US 827,772) in view of Burke (US 2002/0129552).

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Worland discloses a gate for a railroad crossing, however, the gate of Worland is not constructed with features as recited in the instant claims.

The gate features of Burke are described above.

In view of Burke, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the gate of Worland to include a telescoping feature and accessories, in a manner similar to that taught by Burke, so as to enhance safety at the railroad crossing and avoid issues associate with long single-piece gates.

Regarding the instant claimed gate being sloping downward in the blocking position, consider Figure 2 of Worland; wherein, gate 2 is shown to be slightly sloping downward.

Regarding the instant claimed effect of "under gravity" as broadly recited in instant claims 1 and 14, note that the second extension member of Burke inherently has a force of gravity acting upon it at all times. Accordingly, the second member of Burke is inherently "under gravity" as it extending and retracting, as broadly defined in the instant claims.

4. Claims 8 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 14 in paragraph 4 above, and further in view of any one of Bishchoff (US 5,603,856), Tyler (3,852,570), Rutherford (US 6,194,685) and Thomas (US 4,792,659).

It is noted that Worland's structure, as modified, does not include a heater device and a thermostat to prevent ice formation, note that the concept of providing a heating device including a thermostat in a structure that may be exposed to icing weather, for

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preventing ice formation that could inhibit proper operations of the structure, is a common knowledge. Note the references to Bishchoff, Tyler, Rutherfore, and Thomas, which are cited herein as an exemplary to illustrate that such common knowledge is widely known in varieties of applications. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to apply a similar concept to the structure of Worland by providing a similar well known heating device including a thermostat in the structure of Wordland, as modified, at the location on the structure where icing may pose a problem so as to maintain proper operations of Wordland's structure during an icing weather.

As to Applicant's arguments directed to the number of references used and the appropriateness of the combination of the references, note that the above secondary references are cited to merely show evidences of the common knowledge, and that the greater number of references is shown, the support is stronger for the fact that the cited knowledge is very common.

5. Claims 12 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the prior art as applied to claims 1 and 14 in paragraph 4 above, and further in view of Smith (US 494,390).

It is noted that the foot for supporting gate 2 of Worland, as shown in Figure 2 of Worland, is located at the remote free end of the gate; therefore, when the gate of Worland is made in the form of a telescoping gate, as modified above, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to still maintain the foot at such remote free end of the gate so as to provide support for the entire length of gate.

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Regarding the instant claimed foot being rotatable, consider the hinge connection for the gate foot of Smith. In view of Smith, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide a hinge connection for the gate foot of Worland, in a manner similar to that taught by Smith, so as to allow the gate to fold when not in use.

- 6. Claims 4 and 16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark T. Le whose telephone number is 571-272-6682. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Samuel Morano can be reached on 571-272-6684. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark T. Le Primary Examiner Art Unit 3617